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OREGON

1973

STATISTICAL REPORT



Agricultural
Stabilization
and
Conservation
Service



Foreword

This publication is a statistical report of some of the accomplishments in 1973 under the various programs administered by the ASC State and County Committees. These programs are listed in the table of contents.

The programs are administered in each county by a county committee comprised of three elected farmers and the county agricultural extension agent. There is an ASCS office in each county in the State with a county executive director and staff in charge of the day-to-day operations. The county committee meets periodically as it deems necessary and establishes policies and guidelines for the county executive director, makes determinations as required by law and regulations, hears appeals of farmers and exercises administrative supervision.

ASC committees and offices have many responsibilities and perform many functions that cannot be measured statistically. Therefore, it is hoped that this report will stimulate further inquiry for those looking through it who are not familiar with these programs and the way they are administered.

Oregon State ASC Committee

Robert H. Jepsen, Chairman

Glen E. Brogoitti, Member

Donald D. Thompson, Member

W. G. Nibler (Representing Director, Cooperative Extension Service)

Sherwood M. Nicholas, State Executive Director

Administration

State

ASCS administration in the state is under the direction of a State committee composed of three farmers appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Director of Agricultural Extension Service, who is a member ex officio.

For administrative purposes the state is divided in two areas, each under the supervision of a district director.

The State office is managed by a state executive director who is responsible to the State committee. In Oregon there are 12 persons on the State office staff, including the state executive director, program specialists, district directors, administrative staff and clerks.

County

ASCS administration in each of Oregon's 36 counties is directed by a county committee composed of three elected farmers and the agricultural extension agent, who is a member ex officio.

Each county is divided into communities and for each community there is a committee of three farmers elected by the farmers of the community. The community committeemen elect the county committee. In addition, community committeemen counsel with the county committee regarding program acceptance and operation. There are 461 ASCS community committeemen in the state's 156 communities.

The county committee is responsible for the overall administration of the ASCS programs in the county. It meets once or twice a month to discuss and outline policy, to render decisions in the carrying out of policy, to hear appeals, etc. Each office is under the day-to-day direction of a county executive director selected by the county committee. The county executive director hires the clerical assistance necessary to carry out his responsibilities.

As of December 31, 1973, there were 27 county executive directors for the 36 counties in the state. Total office staff, including the county executive directors, was 68 persons. The cost of administration of county offices for the calendar year 1973 was \$1,224,061.

Committee Elections

Community Committeemen

The elections for community committeemen for 1974 were held December 1, 1973. The number of farmers who voted in Oregon's 156 communities was 10,597. They elected 461 regular committeemen and 287 alternates.

County Committeemen

Under a system instituted in 1967 all regular community committeemen meet in a county convention to elect the county committeemen. There are three county committeemen in each county who serve for terms of three years, with one term expiring each year. The county convention, therefore, elects one committeeman each year. It also determines each year who will be chairman, vice chairman, and regular member. Two alternate county committeemen are also elected; they serve when there is a vacancy on the regular committee. A county extension agent is a member on each county committee by virtue of his office.

All Farmland Data
(1969 Census)

| County | Farms | Farmland Acres | Cropland Acres | Woodland Acres | All Other Acres |
|------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Baker | 626 | 799,513 | 152,191 | 75,754 | 571,568 |
| Benton | 575 | 129,034 | 74,787 | 34,309 | 19,938 |
| Clackamas | 2,801 | 210,055 | 121,554 | 55,530 | 32,971 |
| Clatsop | 258 | 23,745 | 10,194 | 8,626 | 4,925 |
| Columbia | 547 | 74,496 | 29,226 | 31,370 | 13,900 |
| Coos | 700 | 196,866 | 46,173 | 84,787 | 65,906 |
| Crook | 293 | 974,252 | 106,473 | 73,592 | 794,187 |
| Curry | 194 | 90,733 | 16,927 | 32,580 | 41,226 |
| Deschutes | 503 | 163,340 | 68,249 | 9,091 | 86,000 |
| Douglas | 1,203 | 464,334 | 106,710 | 151,430 | 206,194 |
| Gilliam | 166 | 760,410 | 268,819 | 11,380 | 480,211 |
| Grant | 286 | 1,072,852 | 77,962 | 140,013 | 854,877 |
| Harney | 276 | 1,413,126 | 206,968 | 16,228 | 1,189,930 |
| Hood River | 538 | 29,673 | 19,663 | 6,388 | 2,622 |
| Jackson | 1,035 | 514,544 | 75,100 | 48,279 | 391,165 |
| Jefferson | 356 | 502,727 | 100,399 | 6,760 | 395,568 |
| Josephine | 395 | 38,473 | 19,235 | 14,286 | 4,953 |
| Klamath | 826 | 724,809 | 244,170 | 184,273 | 296,366 |
| Lake | 283 | 894,769 | 172,409 | 67,867 | 654,493 |
| Lane | 1,840 | 270,587 | 136,462 | 81,465 | 52,660 |
| Lincoln | 258 | 47,390 | 14,192 | 23,830 | 9,368 |
| Linn | 1,742 | 375,826 | 266,161 | 56,297 | 53,368 |
| Malheur | 1,357 | 1,360,195 | 264,886 | 9,742 | 1,085,567 |
| Marion | 2,800 | 302,065 | 225,549 | 38,851 | 37,665 |
| Morrow | 347 | 1,000,508 | 409,194 | 57,910 | 533,404 |
| Multnomah | 623 | 70,792 | 29,290 | 22,106 | 19,396 |
| Polk | 1,056 | 213,108 | 140,107 | 42,445 | 30,556 |
| Sherman | 209 | 466,658 | 286,080 | 1,010 | 179,568 |
| Tillamook | 469 | 50,711 | 24,356 | 15,915 | 10,440 |
| Umatilla | 1,284 | 1,327,779 | 630,371 | 122,943 | 573,632 |
| Union | 678 | 483,709 | 177,258 | 131,635 | 174,816 |
| Wallowa | 423 | 672,411 | 127,325 | 126,919 | 418,167 |
| Wasco | 542 | 1,168,970 | 254,479 | 47,212 | 867,229 |
| Washington | 1,976 | 172,055 | 123,648 | 32,291 | 16,116 |
| Wheeler | 110 | 729,780 | 37,892 | 124,112 | 567,776 |
| Yamhill | 1,488 | 227,555 | 133,061 | 42,801 | 51,693 |
| Totals | 29,063 | 18,017,850 | 5,197,520 | 2,030,077 | 10,789,421 |

Water Bank Program

| County | Number of Agreements | Acreage | Annual Payments |
|--------|----------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| Lake | 2 | 1,020 | 9,141 |

The Water Bank Program was originally authorized for use in 56 counties in 13 states in 1972 at a funding level of \$10 million. It was aimed at helping preserve waterfowl habitat in areas where it is disappearing. The program operates through 10-year contracts with participating farmers to maintain wetlands and provide needed additional habitat for nesting and brooding places (adjacent acreage) for migratory waterfowl. Participants receive annual payments for compliance with the contract. Lake County was the only county designated in Oregon. A sign-up for 1973 Water Bank was in progress when the program was terminated December 22, 1972. The summary above includes all agreements entered into during 1972 and still active.

Cropland Adjustment Program

The Cropland Adjustment Program was authorized under the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965 and was available to farmers for the 1966 and 1967 program years. No additional participation has been authorized since then.

The CAP provided for long-term retirement of cropland from specified crops determined to be in surplus supply. Provision was also made for the retirement of tame hay lands in some situations. In Oregon, the crops designated in 1966 were wheat, corn, grain sorghums, and barley. In 1967 only wheat and corn were designated. Participating farmers signed five to ten year agreements to divert all of the farm allotment or base for at least one of these crops. The acreage being diverted must be withdrawn from any agricultural production and maintained in an approved conservation use for the period of the agreement. Participants receive an adjustment payment for the acreage diverted and cost-share assistance for establishing the necessary conserving use. The adjustment payment is related to the productivity of the farm and the crop being diverted.

Cropland Adjustment Program

| County | Number of Agreements | Acreage | 1973 Adjustment Payments |
|------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Baker | 1 | 225 | \$ 3,530 |
| Benton | 2 | 126 | 1,145 |
| Douglas | 1 | 54 | 400 |
| Gilliam | 1 | 212 | 3,873 |
| Harney | 2 | 422 | 2,386 |
| Jefferson | 2 | 364 | 3,613 |
| Lake | 4 | 870 | 9,548 |
| Lane | 2 | 109 | 3,617 |
| Malheur | 2 | 74 | * |
| Polk | 2 | 25 | 421 |
| Umatilla | 2 | 211 | 6,856 |
| Union | 3 | 46 | 671 |
| Wasco | 2 | 184 | 2,594 |
| Washington | 1 | 8 | 149 |
| Wheeler | 2 | 143 | 1,940 |
| Yamhill | 7 | 386 | 4,042 |
| Total | 36 | 3,459 | \$46,400 |

*Lump sum adjustment payment made in 1966 not included.

Commodity Loan and Purchase Agreement Program

Commodity loans and purchases are one phase of the Price Support Program designed to help stabilize the agricultural economy and to provide a means for more orderly marketing of certain commodities.

In Oregon - wheat, barley and oats were the commodities which received price support through loans and purchases.

Producers of the price supported commodities may apply for loans based on specific price support rates providing the commodities meet certain requirements. Once established for the crop year, the support value of commodities under loan or purchase agreement remains constant regardless of market fluctuations. This allows the producer a choice in marketing his commodity; to forfeit the commodity at the price support value in satisfaction of his loan; or to repay the loan and sell on the open market, whichever is to his advantage. The producer may also delay the final decision by requesting extension of the maturity date of his loan.

The following pages of this section outline the activity under the program for the 1973 crop year through February 28, 1974.

#

Barley Placed Under Loan

| County | No. of Loans Disbursed | Bushels | Amount Disbursed |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Gilliam | 2 | 7,989 | \$ 7,816 |
| Klamath | 7 | 90,021 | 83,407 |
| Lake | 2 | 6,413 | 5,900 |
| Linn | 1 | 1,219 | 1,170 |
| Morrow | 11 | 63,326 | 61,007 |
| Polk | 3 | 12,864 | 12,607 |
| Sherman | 3 | 4,727 | 4,565 |
| Wallowa | 7 | 21,972 | 19,959 |
| Washington | 1 | 4,579 | 4,625 |
| Yamhill | 7 | 22,059 | 21,838 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| State Total | 44 | 235,169 | \$222,895 |

Oats Placed Under Loan

| County | No. of Loans Disbursed | Bushels | Amount Disbursed |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Klamath | 10 | 621,201 | \$406,027 |
| Wallowa | 1 | 3,350 | 1,859 |
| Washington | 2 | 7,829 | 4,831 |
| Yamhill | 1 | 602 | 379 |
| <hr/> | | | |
| State Total | 14 | 632,982 | \$413,096 |

Wheat Placed Under Loan

| County | No. of Loans Disbursed | Bushels | Amount Disbursed |
|-------------|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Baker | 2 | 4,211 | \$ 5,086 |
| Benton | 4 | 28,771 | 37,910 |
| Gilliam | 7 | 26,965 | 34,564 |
| Jefferson | 8 | 10,132 | 13,273 |
| Klamath | 3 | 69,049 | 89,620 |
| Lake | 1 | 452 | 560 |
| Linn | 2 | 3,970 | 5,201 |
| Morrow | 17 | 98,062 | 126,052 |
| Polk | 8 | 89,890 | 119,554 |
| Sherman | 24 | 146,295 | 180,496 |
| Umatilla | 11 | 110,053 | 134,975 |
| Union | 11 | 48,647 | 55,421 |
| Wallowa | 11 | 66,075 | 79,733 |
| Wasco | 18 | 79,815 | 105,335 |
| Washington | 9 | 50,496 | 66,811 |
| Wheeler | 1 | 341 | 380 |
| Yamhill | 37 | 297,568 | 400,779 |
| State Total | 174 | 1,130,792 | \$1,455,750 |

Farm Storage Structure and Dryer Equipment Loan Program

The storage and dryer equipment loan programs are a supplement to the commodity loan and purchase program.

Storage loans are available to producers for the construction of farm facilities to store those crops that are eligible for price support. Generally, loans are limited to 85 percent of the out-of-pocket cost of construction prior to September 17, 1973 and 70 percent thereafter, and are further limited to an aggregate outstanding balance of \$35,000.00. The cost of construction may include the cost of foundations, electrical fixtures and operating equipment. Loans are repayable in four equal installments at an interest rate of 6.0 percent per annum. The construction of these facilities allows the producer to store his grain after harvest and to market the grain at the time of greatest advantage rather than being forced to market at harvest time when prices are usually lowest.

For loan applications filed on or after September 17, 1973, the interest rate is 8.75 percent and the cost of concrete and electrical wiring is excluded from the cost of the facility.

Dryer equipment loans are available to those producers who have capacity for storing price supported crops and provide a means for conditioning the grain for safe storage. The repayment requirements are the same as for storage loans.

The following page outlines the activity under this program for the 1973 calendar year.

Farm Storage Facility Loan Program

| County | Number of Loans Made | Principal Loaned | Bushel Capacity | Number Loans Outstanding 12/31/73 | Principal Outstanding |
|------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Baker | | | | 1 | 145 |
| Benton | 2 | 4,761 | 18,640 | 6 | 11,778 |
| Clackamas | | | | 3 | 3,122 |
| Columbia | | | | 1 | 864 |
| Gilliam | 2 | 8,260 | 23,097 | 8 | 24,426 |
| Harney | | | | 1 | 480 |
| Jefferson | 2 | 1,924 | 5,600 | 2 | 1,924 |
| Klamath | | | | 13 | 28,690 |
| Lake | | | | 5 | 7,981 |
| Linn | 1 | 9,999 | 27,000 | 3 | 15,620 |
| Malheur | 2 | 980 | 2,680 | 11 | 9,692 |
| Marion | | | | 2 | 2,856 |
| Morrow | 3 | 12,462 | 40,959 | 35 | 95,817 |
| Polk | 8 | 38,845 | 107,510 | 28 | 66,507 |
| Sherman | 2 | 9,551 | 30,108 | 26 | 72,457 |
| Umatilla | 2 | 8,430 | 33,200 | 14 | 45,060 |
| Union | 5 | 6,525 | 24,935 | 27 | 37,752 |
| Wallowa | | | | 27 | 104,034 |
| Wasco | 1 | 900 | 2,200 | 36 | 72,659 |
| Washington | 2 | 2,416 | 17,612 | 11 | 12,246 |
| Wheeler | 1 | 5,450 | 15,360 | 1 | 5,450 |
| Yamhill | 13 | 46,590 | 142,065 | 32 | 85,996 |
| Totals | 46 | 157,093 | 490,966 | 293 | 705,556 |

1973 Feed Grain Program

The 1973 program was the last year of operation under the provisions of the 1970 Agricultural Act. The national goal was to protect and improve farmers' income, assure production of an adequate supply of feed grains to fulfill domestic and export needs, and put greater reliance on the market place as the principal source of farm income.

Farmers participating in the program were assured equitable farm incomes with national loan rates of \$1.08 per bushel for corn of No. 2 grade, \$1.00 per bushel for grain sorghum, and 86 cents per bushel for barley on all of the commodity produced. Producers could elect to participate under one of two plans.

Under one plan the producer set aside an acreage equal to 10 percent of the total feed grain base. Under this plan preliminary payments of 32 cents for corn, 30 cents for grain sorghum and 26 cents for barley were made for the farm program yield on one-half of each feed grain base established. There were no planting restrictions. Participants were guaranteed a commodity income from preliminary payments, five months' national average market price, and additional payments as necessary to equal a percentage relationship with the October 1 parity price for corn. The guaranteed price for corn represented 70 percent of the October 1 parity price for corn. Grain sorghum and barley were guaranteed 66.5 and 57.0 percent of the corn parity respectively. The October 1 parity price was determined to be \$2.35 per bushel and the guaranteed price per bushel was determined to be \$1.65 for corn, \$1.56 for grain sorghum and \$1.34 for barley. Strong prices for the five-month marketing period averaged out nationally at \$2.42 for corn, \$2.23 for grain sorghum and \$2.03 for barley. Market prices substantially exceeded guaranteed prices and no additional payments were made to producers.

A second plan provided producers an opportunity to participate without making any set-aside but the payment rates were lower and 1973 plantings of feed grains were limited to the total feed grain acreages on the farm in 1972. Farmers choosing this plan agreed to forego any supplemental payments made to participants in the other plan to achieve guaranteed prices. The payment rate under this plan was equal to the farm program for each commodity times \$0.15 for corn, \$0.14 for grain sorghum, and \$0.12 for barley.

Data for the feed grain program by counties is shown on the following page.

1973
Feed Grain Program

| County | Feed Gr. | Base Acreage | | Planted Acreage | Set-Aside Acreage | Set-Aside Payments |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|---------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Farms Partic. | All Farms | Partic. | | | |
| Baker | 178 | 12,003 | 10,066 | 12,692 | 1,007 | \$ 60,818 |
| Benton | 130 | 9,326 | 8,229 | 18,192 | 537 | 51,179 |
| Clackamas | 305 | 12,524 | 7,978 | 14,406 | 718 | 61,162 |
| Columbia | 5 | 391 | 177 | 1,203 | 18 | 1,378 |
| Crook | 64 | 4,970 | 3,569 | 4,216 | 354 | 28,534 |
| Deschutes | 5 | 422 | 50 | 75 | 5 | 348 |
| Douglas | 33 | 2,117 | 915 | 480 | 91 | 7,864 |
| Gilliam | 169 | 41,893 | 37,379 | 108,429 | 1,984 | 128,753 |
| Grant | 13 | 388 | 321 | 442 | 32 | 1,275 |
| Harney | 72 | 14,406 | 14,202 | 3,660 | 1,420 | 50,176 |
| Jackson | 63 | 4,233 | 2,129 | 2,227 | 189 | 13,732 |
| Jefferson | 166 | 13,788 | 10,009 | 33,355 | 676 | 55,836 |
| Josephine | 5 | 841 | 163 | 34 | 16 | 1,486 |
| Klamath | 291 | 45,243 | 36,051 | 32,038 | 3,302 | 277,319 |
| Lake | 76 | 10,729 | 10,729 | 12,203 | 1,051 | 43,563 |
| Lane | 209 | 6,812 | 5,352 | 12,961 | 298 | 35,216 |
| Linn | 358 | 11,943 | 8,179 | 19,290 | 437 | 43,918 |
| Malheur | 461 | 33,087 | 18,987 | 41,501 | 1,619 | 181,125 |
| Marion | 509 | 20,546 | 18,598 | 39,368 | 1,158 | 120,737 |
| Morrow | 240 | 62,885 | 62,804 | 167,815 | 3,852 | 221,709 |
| Multnomah | 13 | 1,731 | 1,073 | 2,501 | 82 | 5,532 |
| Polk | 439 | 33,377 | 26,176 | 42,902 | 1,889 | 130,399 |
| Sherman | 286 | 44,698 | 37,262 | 113,120 | 2,154 | 146,721 |
| Umatilla | 470 | 85,323 | 71,717 | 273,255 | 4,852 | 318,316 |
| Union | 351 | 20,862 | 17,759 | 51,996 | 1,733 | 98,542 |
| Wallowa | 172 | 15,422 | 13,023 | 25,134 | 1,294 | 68,859 |
| Wasco | 199 | 27,367 | 22,621 | 63,646 | 1,512 | 93,447 |
| Washington | 435 | 23,268 | 17,732 | 39,214 | 1,297 | 103,733 |
| Wheeler | 39 | 2,779 | 2,779 | 4,841 | 246 | 10,702 |
| Yamhill | 559 | 30,799 | 26,563 | 53,187 | 2,159 | 164,183 |
| State Total | 6,315 | 594,173 | 492,592 | 1,194,383 | 35,982 | \$2,526,562 |

1973 Wheat Program

The 1973 program was the last year of operation under the provisions of the 1970 Agricultural Act. The national goal was to protect and improve farmers' income, assure production of an adequate supply of wheat to fulfill domestic and export needs, and put greater reliance on the market place as the principal source of farm income.

To assure adequate production, the minimum requirement of 1971 and 1972 to set aside farm acreage (idle land) as a condition for participation, was eliminated for 1973. Equitable returns were assured with a national loan rate of \$1.25 per bushel and marketing certificates valued at \$0.68 per bushel of yield on allotment acres. The preliminary certificate payment of \$0.68 per bushel was made shortly after July 1. The five-month average price received by farmers beginning July 1 was \$3.99 per bushel and exceeded the July 1 parity of \$3.39 per bushel. The average price received by farmers exceeded parity and no additional payments were made. Producers could earn additional payments by setting aside an acreage equal to 86 percent of the allotment plus an acreage up to 150 percent of the allotment. The payment rate was \$0.88 per bushel times the farm program yield and was paid on the set-aside acres in excess of 86 percent of the allotment.

A departure from prior years was the option offered producers to permit grazing of set-aside acres by taking a payment reduction which was related to the farm program yield.

Producers set aside 26,850 acres to earn \$951,993 in additional payments.

Data for the wheat program by counties is shown on the following page.

1973
Wheat Program

| County | Wht. Farms Partic. | Allotment All Farms | Acreage Partic. | Planted Acreage | Set-Aside Acreage | Set-Aside Payments |
|----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Baker | 182 | 4,966 | 4,681 | 12,872 | 3,232 | \$ 191,099 |
| Benton | 124 | 1,489 | 1,417 | 18,604 | 100 | 50,917 |
| Clackamas | 361 | 2,438 | 1,886 | 16,557 | 131 | 65,422 |
| Columbia | 1 | 6 | 2 | 752 | 0 | 66 |
| Crook | 69 | 866 | 765 | 4,337 | 496 | 45,456 |
| Deschutes | 8 | 98 | 31 | 127 | 0 | 1,045 |
| Douglas | 9 | 89 | 48 | 218 | 37 | 2,151 |
| Gilliam | 198 | 31,117 | 31,109 | 124,072 | 794 | 641,317 |
| Grant | 30 | 544 | 479 | 733 | 685 | 17,990 |
| Harney | 40 | 427 | 412 | 2,091 | 329 | 12,674 |
| Jackson | 33 | 173 | 138 | 1,405 | 15 | 4,704 |
| Jefferson | 268 | 8,783 | 8,279 | 45,115 | 1,793 | 268,743 |
| Josephine | 1 | 6 | 2 | 34 | 4 | 124 |
| Klamath | 190 | 3,064 | 2,855 | 25,070 | 1,742 | 120,254 |
| Lake | 108 | 5,015 | 5,015 | 9,922 | 6,724 | 178,695 |
| Lane | 151 | 1,155 | 1,046 | 11,411 | 190 | 36,959 |
| Linn | 257 | 1,373 | 1,171 | 17,192 | 389 | 44,265 |
| Malheur | 503 | 4,417 | 3,559 | 42,403 | 2,408 | 196,133 |
| Marion | 570 | 4,336 | 4,336 | 45,290 | 624 | 171,578 |
| Morrow | 252 | 41,537 | 41,530 | 176,579 | 5,390 | 833,195 |
| Multnomah | 14 | 126 | 106 | 1,901 | 0 | 3,894 |
| Polk | 436 | 4,176 | 3,941 | 49,767 | 1,206 | 167,404 |
| Sherman | 333 | 33,644 | 33,644 | 136,355 | 184 | 742,973 |
| Umatilla | 617 | 68,107 | 68,107 | 335,135 | 5,276 | 1,991,647 |
| Union | 423 | 14,717 | 14,271 | 61,497 | 10,149 | 790,145 |
| Wallowa | 209 | 7,540 | 7,053 | 29,899 | 3,950 | 243,002 |
| Wasco | 273 | 22,311 | 21,387 | 79,494 | 104 | 535,145 |
| Washington | 531 | 5,322 | 4,777 | 45,616 | 1,450 | 224,645 |
| Wheeler | 55 | 1,732 | 1,732 | 6,519 | 1,588 | 51,613 |
| Yamhill | 623 | 6,065 | 5,766 | 57,772 | 1,128 | 249,066 |
| State Total | 6,869 | 275,639 | 269,545 | 1,358,739 | 50,118 | \$7,882,321 |

Pilot Public Access Program

During 1973, five Oregon counties conducted a pilot program making farmland available to the general public for hunting, fishing, and/or hiking. The program was authorized under the Agricultural Act of 1970.

The program was developed in consultation with the Oregon State Game Commission and was tested on a whole farm offer and acceptance basis. Farmers bid against a predetermined farm payment.

To be eligible for a public access agreement, a farm must be participating in the 1973 wheat and/or feed grain set-aside program. If a farmer's bid for an agreement was accepted, he earned payments for permitting public access to his farm for hunting, hiking or fishing. Public access was permitted free of charge to the general public without regard to race, color, or national origin.

Participation in the program by counties is shown on the following page.

1973
Pilot Public Access Program

| County | Farms Partic. | Fishing Facilities | Acres | Payment |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------|
| Malheur | 77 | 0 | 33,836 | \$ 30,253 |
| Polk | 44 | 5 | 12,467 | 19,242 |
| Wasco | 7 | 1 | 10,590 | 5,729 |
| Washington | 33 | 11 | 4,580 | 7,731 |
| Yamhill | 150 | 31 | 33,931 | 42,678 |
| State Total | 311 | 48 | 95,404 | 105,633 |

Sugar Beet Program

ASCS county offices did not determine proportionate acreage of sugar beets for 1973. Sugar companies contracted with individual operators for the production of a total acreage in accordance with plant capacity and the company marketing quota.

Conditional payments per ton of beets were \$2.06 to Malheur County producers and \$2.21 to Umatilla County producers.

Each producer was required to meet the following conditions to qualify for payment. He must have:

1. Had a contract with a sugar company.
2. Paid fair wages to field workers.
3. Complied with child labor laws.
4. Paid fair prices to other producers if he was also a processor.
5. Notified his ASCS county office of his intention to abandon any acreage of beets damaged by flood, drought, storm, freeze, disease or insects before the beets were destroyed in order to qualify for abandonment and deficiency payments and history credits.

Participation in the 1973 sugar beet program is shown on the following page.

Sugar Beet Program

| | <u>Malheur</u> | <u>Umatilla</u> |
|---|----------------|-----------------|
| Number of Applications | 229 | 13 |
| Number of Payees | 381 | 34 |
| Acres Planted | 17,249 | 1,456 |
| Acres Harvested | 16,976 | 1,328 |
| Tons of Beets Marketed | 440,936 | 31,679 |
| Total Cwt. Sugar Marketed | 1,152,544 | 85,643 |
| Bona Fide Abandoned Acreage for Payment: | | |
| Number of Farms | 16 | 2 |
| Number of Acres | 273 | 127 |
| One-Third of Normal Yield in Cwt. | 5,469 | 2,349 |
| Bona Fide Abandoned Acreage - No Payment: | | |
| Number of Farms | 0 | 0 |
| Number of Acres | 0 | 0 |
| Approved Deficiency of Production: | | |
| Number of Farms | 8 | 1 |
| Deficiency of Production in Cwt. | 1,830 | 1,564 |
| Total Sugar for Payment in Cwt. | 1,159,842 | 85,556 |
| Net Payment | 904,743 | 70,057 |

Wool Incentive Program

Under the National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, wool is recognized as an essential and strategic commodity which is not produced in sufficient quantity in the United States. It is the declared policy of Congress as a measure of national security and in the promotion of the general economic welfare to encourage an annual domestic production of approximately 300 million pounds of shorn wool.

To encourage this increased production a support level of 72 cents per pound has been established for the 1972 marketing year. The net price received by wool producers throughout the nation for the wool marketing year of January 1 through the following December 31 is determined. A rate of incentive payment then is computed which is that percentage necessary to increase the national net price received by producers to the 72 cents per pound support level. Payments are made to wool growers by applying this percentage rate to the net price received for the shorn wool marketed by the individual producer during that marketing year. The national average net price received was 35.0 cents per pound. This resulted in a payment rate of 105.7 percent times the net price received by each wool producer.

Incentive payments are made to lamb producers to encourage them to market lambs unshorn, thus contributing to the increase in the production of wool. The unshorn lamb payment is based on 80 percent of the shorn wool payment on a ratio of five pounds of wool per 100 pounds of liveweight. Generally speaking, the amount of payment is then determined by the increase in weight of unshorn lambs during the ownership of the producer or feeder. This year's rate is \$1.48 per hundredweight.

Mohair production is encouraged in the same manner and a support level is established at the same parity level as for wool. The 1972 support level for mohair is 80.2 cents per pound. The national average net price received was 81.4 cents per pound. Since the national average price exceeded the support level, mohair payments were not made for the 1972 marketing year.

The following pages outline the activity of the program for 1972.

#

1972
Wool and Mohair Payment Program

| County | Number of Producers | Pounds of Wool Sold | Payments |
|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Baker | 148 | 96,241 | \$ 42,090 |
| Benton | 155 | 130,551 | 58,065 |
| Clackamas | 445 | 184,586 | 76,956 |
| Clatsop | 8 | 7,354 | 3,136 |
| Columbia | 42 | 75,588 | 33,296 |
| Coos | 155 | 179,129 | 85,387 |
| Crook | 32 | 33,866 | 14,398 |
| Curry | 76 | 209,085 | 101,123 |
| Deschutes | 59 | 35,675 | 16,288 |
| Douglas | 498 | 633,214 | 290,528 |
| Gilliam | 16 | 21,987 | 7,921 |
| Grant | 38 | 60,604 | 21,205 |
| Harney | 16 | 44,478 | 17,767 |
| Hood River | 7 | 3,191 | 1,316 |
| Jackson | 127 | 36,526 | 16,159 |
| Jefferson | 23 | 16,218 | 7,768 |
| Josephine | 34 | 9,160 | 3,773 |
| Klamath | 112 | 183,991 | 77,855 |
| Lake | 36 | 26,794 | 11,579 |
| Lane | 286 | 371,141 | 152,438 |
| Lincoln | 58 | 30,011 | 13,218 |
| Linn | 399 | 582,676 | 239,289 |
| Malheur | 78 | 191,084 | 58,535 |
| Marion | 477 | 250,508 | 107,060 |
| Morrow | 35 | 170,864 | 60,636 |
| Multnomah | 36 | 15,424 | 6,882 |
| Polk | 297 | 221,590 | 97,392 |
| Sherman | 8 | 3,286 | 1,232 |
| Tillamook | 6 | 1,482 | 624 |
| Umatilla | 81 | 151,722 | 58,324 |
| Union | 82 | 41,010 | 19,536 |
| Wallowa | 141 | 208,274 | 82,092 |
| Wasco | 38 | 90,418 | 33,626 |
| Washington | 150 | 46,783 | 19,601 |
| Wheeler | 11 | 44,122 | 16,820 |
| Yamhill | 248 | 136,289 | 58,066 |
| Totals | 4,458 | 4,544,922 | \$1,911,981* |

*Includes \$66,225 promotion fund deduction.

1972
Wool and Mohair Payment Program

| County | Number of Producers | Pounds of Unshorn Lambs Sold Less Lambs Purchased | Payments |
|------------|---------------------------|---|------------|
| Baker | 122 | 673,951 | \$ 9,974 |
| Benton | 99 | 369,835 | 5,474 |
| Clackamas | 297 | 843,006 | 12,477 |
| Clatsop | 3 | 9,555 | 141 |
| Columbia | 22 | 59,438 | 880 |
| Coos | 84 | 585,737 | 8,669 |
| Crook | 21 | 147,450 | 2,182 |
| Curry | 56 | 829,010 | 12,269 |
| Deschutes | 36 | 233,478 | 3,455 |
| Douglas | 438 | 3,463,832 | 51,260 |
| Gilliam | 13 | 171,520 | 2,538 |
| Grant | 31 | 273,459 | 4,048 |
| Harney | 12 | 116,942 | 1,731 |
| Hood River | 4 | 24,466 | 362 |
| Jackson | 84 | 126,358 | 1,870 |
| Jefferson | 18 | 174,665 | 2,585 |
| Josephine | 20 | 30,335 | 449 |
| Klamath | 94 | 1,508,223 | 22,322 |
| Lake | 30 | 208,376 | 3,084 |
| Lane | 194 | 1,499,230 | 22,189 |
| Lincoln | 39 | 103,241 | 1,527 |
| Linn | 279 | 1,737,273 | 25,712 |
| Malheur | 85 | 958,720 | 14,189 |
| Marion | 350 | 1,165,159 | 17,371 |
| Morrow | 31 | 1,344,994 | 19,906 |
| Multnomah | 18 | 48,557 | 719 |
| Polk | 242 | 961,128 | 14,225 |
| Sherman | 6 | 3,711 | 55 |
| Tillamook | 4 | 7,950 | 118 |
| Umatilla | 70 | 715,724 | 10,593 |
| Union | 88 | 287,985 | 4,262 |
| Wallowa | 122 | 1,263,433 | 18,699 |
| Wasco | 31 | 597,045 | 8,836 |
| Washington | 96 | 209,176 | 3,096 |
| Wheeler | 11 | 288,737 | 4,273 |
| Yamhill | 190 | 725,465 | 10,737 |
| Totals | 3,340 | 21,767,164 | \$322,277* |

* Includes \$16,330 promotion fund deduction.

Beekeeper Indemnity Payment Program

The Agricultural Act of 1970 authorized indemnity payments to beekeepers who, through no fault of their own, suffered losses of honey bees as a result of the application of federally registered pesticides. The indemnity program is effective for losses occurring between January 1, 1967, and December 31, 1973.

Beekeepers, to be eligible for payment, must prove that losses did occur; that the losses were caused by a federally registered pesticide applied near or adjacent to the apiary site; and that they took reasonable precautions to minimize losses.

The program provides that beekeepers may be indemnified for actual monetary losses incurred based on actual records of loss of sales. However, most claims were filed for specified flat rates of payment. For losses occurring between January 1, 1967, and June 9, 1972, the payment rates were \$20 per colony destroyed, \$15 per colony severely damaged, and \$5 per colony moderately damaged. After June 9, 1972, the payment rates are \$15, \$10 and \$5 respectively.

In Oregon some 1900 beekeepers tend 40,000 colonies. The data on the following page represents indemnity payments made during the 1973 calendar year.

Beekeeper Indemnity Payment Program

| County | No. Claims Paid | No. Colonies Damaged | Payment |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Benton | 1 | 78 | \$ 575 |
| Clackamas | 1 | 13 | 65 |
| Crook | 1 | 92 | 695 |
| Deschutes | 1 | 5 | 25 |
| Klamath | 1 | 17 | 170 |
| Lane | 3 | 447 | 5,005 |
| Malheur | 26 | 32,641 | 144,350 |
| Polk | 1 | 17 | 115 |
| Umatilla | 4 | 800 | 15,956 |
| Union | 1 | 26 | 160 |
| Washington | 1 | 9 | 50 |
| Yamhill | 3 | 814 | 3,410 |
| State Total | 44 | 34,959 | \$170,576 |



